

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A converter circuit having a first and a second converter element (1, 2) is specified, with each converter element (1, 2) having a DC voltage circuit (3) and in each case one converter element phase ( $u_1$ ,  $v_1$ ,  $w_1$ ) of the first converter element (1) being connected to a respective converter element phase ( $u_2$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $w_2$ ) of the second converter element (2). Furthermore, a transformer (4) is provided, with the secondary windings (6) of the transformer (4) being connected to the connected converter element phases ( $u_1$ ,  $v_1$ ,  $w_1$ ,  $u_2$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $w_2$ ) of the first and second converter elements (1, 2). In order to ensure that virtually no amplitude components relating to the switching frequency of the converter circuit occur during its operation in the output currents of the converter circuit and in the output voltages of the converter circuit, one secondary winding (6) is in each case connected in series in each connection of one converter element phase ( $u_1$ ,  $v_1$ ,  $w_1$ ) of the first converter element (1) to one converter element phase ( $u_2$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $w_2$ ) of the second converter element (2), in which case each secondary winding (6) is formed by two winding elements connected in series with one another, with the junction point of the two winding elements forming a neutral-point connection (16), and two filter capacitors (8) which are connected in series with one another are in each case connected in parallel with each secondary winding (6).

Fig. 4